

SECTION 00840

SELECT AGGREGATE

PART 1 GENERAL

1.1 SECTION INCLUDES

- A. Production and delivery of granular backfill materials.

1.2 REFERENCES

- A. AASHTO T 11: Materials Finer than 75 Φ m (no. 200) Sieve in Mineral Aggregates by Washing.
- B. AASHTO T 19: Unit Weight and Voids in Aggregate.
- C. AASHTO T 27: Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- D. AASHTO T 89: Determining the Liquid Limit of Soils.
- E. AASHTO T 90: Determining the Plastic Limit and Plasticity Index of Soils.

1.3 DEFINITIONS

- A. Select fill: Aggregate materials meeting requirements of this Section.

1.4 QUALITY ASSURANCE

- A. Remove products found defective after installation and install acceptable products at no additional cost to the Department.

PART 2 PRODUCTS

2.1 AGGREGATES

- A. Clean, hard, tough, durable and sound mineral aggregates that consist of crushed stone or crushed gravel; free of detrimental and organic matter; and complies with the following.

Table 1

Aggregate Properties		
Dry Rodded Unit Weight	Not less than 75 lb/ft ³	AASHTO T 19
Material Passing No. 40 Sieve	Non-plastic	AASHTO T 89 AASHTO T 90
Gradation Limits	Table 2	AASHTO T 11 AASHTO T 27

2.2 FREE DRAINING GRANULAR BACKFILL BORROW

- A. Natural aggregate to meet the following gradation:

Table 2

Free Draining Granular Backfill Borrow Gradation	
Sieve Size	Percent Passing
1-1/2 inch	100
1 inch	95 to 100
1/2 inch	25 to 60
No. 4	0 to 10

2.3 UNDERDRAIN GRANULAR BACKFILL

- A. Use the following gradations:

Table 3

Sieve Size	Percent passing
1-1/2 inch	100
1/2 inch	50 - 80
No. 4	30 - 65
No. 40	10 - 30
No. 200	0 - 3

PART 3 EXECUTION

3.1 STOCKPILING

- A. Stockpile at locations designated by the Department.
- B. Stockpile Methods:
 - 1. **Method 1** Stockpile by butting loads
 - a. Use end dumps, end dumps and pups, or belly dumps.
 - b. Butt end dump loads one against the other in such a manner to occupy as small a total stockpile area as possible. If supplier uses belly dumps or pups, the supplier will push the stockpile up so it covers an area no larger than using end dumps. Supplier provides stockpile equipment keeping the stockpile pushed up to cover an area no larger than using end dumps.
 - d. If the Department is not satisfied with the stockpiling, the supplier must reshape the stockpile to an acceptable configuration.
 - e. If Department personnel are forced to reshape the stockpile, Department deducts reshaping amounts due the supplier.
 - 2. **Method 2** Stockpile by supplier furnished loader.
 - a. Use end dumps, end dumps and pups, or belly dumps.
 - b. Each load placed and Abucked up@ by a supplier furnished loader and operator.
 - c. Stockpiles built to occupy as little space as possible and Abucked up@ to a uniform 10 foot height.
 - d. If the Department is not satisfied with the stockpiling, the supplier must reshape the stockpile to an acceptable configuration.
 - e. If Department personnel are forced to reshape the stockpile, Department deducts reshaping amounts due the supplier.
 - 3. **Method 3** Stockpile by state forces shaping pile.
 - a. Use end dumps, end dumps and pups, or belly dumps.
 - b. Stockpiles shaped by state forces.

END OF SECTION